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elementary organs. What is to be made of the cell cut off from the cambium, is determined by outward circumstances. The existence of a large variety of transitional forms among these elementary organs of the wood tissue is explained by this theory in a much more reasonable way than by any functional theory which can be suggested.

Just what these influences are which control the manner of growth, the author does not claim to know. By his experiments, however, he claims to have proven that water is a leading factor. As stem and root are accustomed to grow in different media, they therefore show a difference in their elementary organs. It must be possible to change the woody tissue of the stem to that of the root and *vice versa*. This latter possibility he claims to have verified.

The reviewer adds his own testimony to many of the conclusions drawn from the experiments described, having carried on similar experiments several years ago. A single sentence of the reviewer gives the key to the whole article. This translated as literally as possible is as follows: "The anatomical structure depends on the influence of outward circumstances, and is adapted to the causes at work during the life of the plant, but this adaptation does not necessarily involve the idea of function or purpose."

E. L. G.

Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Abstammung der Platanen. Johann Janko. (Bot. Jahrb. xi. 412-458, pl. IX. & X).

The important part which the American fossil representatives of the genus *Platanus* play in this investigation is admirably depicted by the author, in addition to which this article is a welcome contribution to general palæo-botany. The bibliography and table of synonymy for the fossil species is of great value and is deserving of special mention.

Acalypha Virginica, Considerata in Ordine alla Diffusione nel Veronese. A. Goiran. (Giorn. Bot. Ital. xxii. 134-136).

Bald Cypress.—The Knees of the. N. S. Shaler. (Garden and Forest, iii. 57).

A criticism of Dr. Lamborn's hypothesis, indexed in the last number of the BULLETIN.

Botany at the A. A. A. S. C. E. Bessey. (Am. Nat., xxiii, 816-819).

An abstract of the work accomplished at the Toronto meeting in Sec. F. of the Association, in the meetings of the Botanical Club and at the sessions of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.

Cabomba aquatica. J. D. H. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7090).

California Palms. S. B. Parish. (Garden and Forest. iii., 5152).

Cassine Domingensis, Spr.—Uber. A. Garcke. (Engler's Bot. Jahrb. xi. 410, 411).

Clintonia Andrewsiana. J. G. Baker. (Bot. Mag., Tab. 7092).

Disease of the Strawberry.—Another. W. R. Dudley. (Bull.

No. xiv., Agric. Exp. Sta., Cornell Univ., 182, 183, fig. 10).

The disease turns out to be due to *Ascochyta Fragariae*, Sacc.

Epigaea repens.—Double Flowers of the. Kate E. Wilson. Bot. Gaz. xv. 19, 20).

In this communication the fact is noted that this plant occasionally produces double flowers. One locality near Plymouth, N. H., is specially mentioned as a habitat for the sport. As might be expected, the doubling of flower has resulted in important transformations of its parts.

Filicineæ.—On the Affinities of the. Douglas H. Campbell. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 1-7, with diagram).

The author here assumes the possibility of the Ophioglosseæ being a primitive stock with two main derivative branches: Marattiaceæ possibly terminating in Cycadaceæ, and Filices terminating in Marsiliaceæ and Salviniaceæ. The Hymenophyllaceæ are assumed to be a degenerate group whose exact point of departure from the Filices is problematic. The author desires fresh fruiting specimens of the Ophioglosseæ for study.

Flora of Cap-a-L'Aigle.—Notes on the. Robt. Campbell. (Can. Rec. Sci. iv. 54-68).

This excellent local catalogue unfortunately includes only those plants found in flower or fruit during the months of July and August. We trust that the author will extend his work so as to cover the entire flowering season.

Flora of Milwaukee County, (First Supplement). W. M. Wheeler. (Proc. Nat. His. Soc. Wisconsin, 1889, pp. 229-230).

Includes a list of 43 additions to Mr. Lapham's list of the Wisconsin Flora.

Garden Vegetables.—*The History of.* E. L. Sturtevant. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 30-48).

In this contribution the author describes Nasturtium, (*Tropæolum minus*, *T. majus*, *T. tuberosus*); New Zealand Spinach, (*Tetragonia expansa*); Nightshade, (*Solanum nigrum*); in regard to which he says * * * "and in the Mississippi valley the little black berries are made into pies and other pastry;" Okra, (*Hibiscus esculentus*); Olluco, (*Ullucus tuberosus*); Onion, (*Allium cepa*); Orach, (*Atriplex hortensis*); Oxalis, (*Oxalis crenata*, *O. Depp-ei*); Para cress, (*Spilanthes oleracea* and *S. fusca*); Parsley, (*Apium petroselinum*), and Parsnip, (*Pastinaca sativa*).

Kalenchæ carnea. (Garden and Forest, iii. 52, fig. 14).

Leo Lesquereux. C. R. Barnes. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 16-19).

A biography with special reference to his work in bryology. *Lily Disease in Bermuda*—*The.* A. L. Kean. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 8-14, Pl. I).

The disease here described and figured has caused considerable loss in the lily fields of Bermuda when it first made its appearance in 1885. The author concludes, from his experiments, that it is due to a species of *Botrytis*, identical with the one which has been described as growing upon *Lilium candidum* in England.

Missouri Botanical Garden.—*First Annual Report of the Director.*

Wm. Trelease. (Pamph. 8vo., St. Louis, 1890).

To all who have not followed the work of this splendid institution, this little pamphlet is heartily recommended for perusal. It gives the history of its founding, work thus far accomplished, and projects for the future.

Nettle Tree.—*The.* (Garden and Forest, iii. 39, 42, fig. 7-13).

A well written and excellently illustrated article upon *Celtis occidentalis* and its various forms.

Picea Breweriana. (Garden and Forest, iii. 63, 64, figs. 15-16).

Plants from Baja, California. T. S. Brandegee. (Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. (II.) ii. 217-232, eleven plates and a map; reprinted).

This is an enumeration with critical notes and descriptions of

new species of Mr. Brandegee's extensive collection of Lower Californian plants, made during the early part of last year, and of which Dr. Millspaugh's review of the Euphorbiaceæ was noted in the January BULLETIN. As was there indicated, the collection is exceedingly rich in novelties, new species and varieties being described by the collector in the following genera: *Lyrocarpa*, *Helianthemum*, *Polygala*, *Drymaria*, *Horsfordia*, *Sphæralcea*, *Bursera*, *Schœpfia*, *Hosackia*, *Dalea*, *Tephrosia*, *Æschynomene*, *Cæsalpinia*, *Hoffmannseggia*, *Lysiloma*, *Cotyledon*, *Lythrum*, *Oenothera*, *Lopezia*, *Cyclanthera*, *Mamillaria*, *Cereus*, *Opuntia*, *Aralia*, *Aplopappus*, *Psilactis*, *Franseria*, *Viguiera*, *Alfordia*, a new genus of Helianthoid Compositæ, *Encelia*, *Palafoxia*, *Vallesia*, *Gilia*, *Phacelia*, *Ipomœa*, *Cuscuta*, *Stemodia*, *Herpestis*, *Castilleja*, *Beloperone*, *Justicia*, *Lippia*, *Salvia*, *Boerhaavia*, *Atriplex*, *Eriogonum*, *Chorizanthe*, *Zephyranthes*, *Agave* and *Yucca*. The grasses were elaborated by Dr. Vasey, and new species found in *Cenchrus*, *Sporobolus* and *Diplachne*. The Pteridophyta, studied by Professor Eaton, number 13 species, of which one *Cheilanthes* is perhaps new. 14 Fungi are enumerated by Dr. Harkness, including a new *Puccinia*. Messrs. Coulter & Rose contribute description of a new species of *Arracacia*. Altogether this is a most important contribution to West American Botany.

N. L. B.

Plants from the Erian and Carboniferous, and on the Characters and Affinities and Palæozoic Gymnosperms.—On the. J. W. Dawson. (Can. Rec. Sci. iv. 1-28, figs. 1-6).

Dictyocardites Lacoï is described and figured as a new genus and species. A figure of *Tylodendron* is given and *T. Baini* is described as new.

Plants of Prospect Park.—The. S. E. Jelliffe. (Reprint from Brooklyn Daily Eagle Almanac. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1890).

In this catalogue both native and introduced plants are enumerated. The Phanerogams number 286 and the Cryptogams 62. Amongst the latter are included 9 ferns, 18 mosses, 2 hepatics, 16 fungi, 11 lichens and 6 fresh water algæ. With the coöperation of the Park officials this excellent list could be made available for public use and instruction. A similar one is needed in every one of our large public parks.

Pleurothallis ornata. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7094).

Robinia Pseudacacia.—*On the Chemical Constituents and Poisonous Principle of the Bark of*. F. B. Power and Jacob Cambier. (Pharm. Rundsch. viii. 29-38, illustrated).

Seed-Wings of the Abietineæ.—*A Preliminary Study of the*. G. N. Best. (Microscope, x. 1-6, pl. I).

Wing cells and seeds of *Pinus inops*, *P. pungens*, *P. monticola*, *P. rigida*, *P. Strobilus*, *Tsuga Canadensis*, *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, and *Picea Canadensis* are figured.

Solanum Wendlandi. (Garden, xxxvii. 104, 105, Pl. 738).

Sphærella Fragariæ, Saccardo. W. R. Dudley. (Bull. No. xiv, Agric. Exp. Sta. Cornell Univ. 171-182, figs. 1-9).

Thrinax excelsa. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7088).

Tigridia Pringlei. J. G. Baker. (Bot. Mag. Tab. 7089).

Umbelliferæ.—*A New Genus of*. J. M. Coulter and J. N. Rose. (Bot. Gaz. xv. 15, 16, Pl. ii).

A description and figure of *Donnellsmithia Guatemalensis*, collected by John Donnell Smith in Guatemala, July, 1889. The authors conclude that the genus is most nearly related to *Eulophus*.

Uredinial Parasites. H. J. Webber. (Am. Nat. xxiv. 75, 76).

Walnut Tree.—*The Row Farm*. J. T. Rothrock. (Forest Leaves, ii. 133, 134, illustrated).

A description, with illustrations of tree and fruit, as an anomalous walnut, perhaps a hybrid between *Juglans nigra* and *J. regia*, at Lower Brandon, Va. The girth of the trunk is said to be more than thirty-one feet and a single branch on the south side of the tree extends to a distance of sixty-seven feet.

Working of the Madison Lakes.—*The*. Wm. Trelease. (Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci. Art. and Letters, vii. 121-129, pl. X).

A description of the vegetation included in the scum formed upon lakes Mendota and Monona. The appearance of this scum is often spoken of as the "working" of the lakes. A long list of citations in regard to the subject of "water bloom" is appended. The plate includes figures of *Anabæna Hassallii*, *A. circinalis*, *A. (Sphærozyga) flos-aquæ*, *A. Mendotæ*, *Lyngbya Wollei*, *Cælosphaerium Kützingianum*, *Clathrocystis æruginosa*, and *Nostoc flos-aquæ*.